THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) to (c) Receipt of proposals from the State Governments under poverty alleviation schemes for rural areas is a continuous process. The proposals received from the States are examined in accordance with the guidelines of respective Programmes. Central allocation of funds to Andhra Pradesh under poverty alleviation programmes during last three years is given below —

(Rs. in Lakhs)

| Programmes | Funds Allocated | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 2004-05 | 2005-06 | 2006-07 |
| Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) | 5305.97 | 5305.97 | 5885.70 |
| Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) | 23487.18 | 28139.33 | 10903.95 |
| National Food for Work Programme (NFFWP) | 12214.72 | 27199.63 | - |
| National Rural Employment Grarantee Act (NREGA) | | - | 102541.46* |
| Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) | 17981.83 | 24399.42 | 25939.14 |

"Central Release

**Quality of hand-pump water in rural areas**

†3800. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the arrangements made to check the quality of water provided in the rural areas through hand-pumps;

(b) the details of economical and technical help provided to the States for this purpose during the last three years;

(c) the names of the minerals and their quantum which is supposed to be hazardous for health in the drinking water got from ground water; and

(d) the details of monitoring and assessment made by the Centre to examine the ground reality in the rural areas, regarding the arrangement made for supply of pure drinking water?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) The National Rural Drinking Water Quality Monitoring & Surveillance Programme (NRDWQM&SP) was launched in March, 2006 with the objective of monitoring and surveillance of all drinking water sources by the Community by using user-friendly field test kits. Positively tested samples are referred to the District water testing laboratories for confirmation.

(b) Under the NRDWQM&SP, amounts of Rs. 57.84 crore and Rs. 102.35 crore were released to all States during 2005-06 and 2006-07 respectively for taking up various aspects of the programme. An Implementation Manual and training modules were circulated to all States for assisting them in the implementation of the Programme.

(c) Arsenopyrites and Fluorspar, the possible geogenic minerals causing arsenic and fluoride contamination in drinking water respectively are normally considered as hazardous to health. As per Bureau of Indian Standards (IS-10500), any level in excess of 0.01 mg/l of arsenic and/or more than 1.5 mg/l of fluoride in drinking water is consider hazardous.

(d) Drinking water supply is a State subject. The State Government monitor the quality of drinking water supplied in the rural areas. Monthly and quarterly progress reports regarding testing of water samples are sent to Government of India for review. Necessary mitigation measures are taken up by the State Governments in water quality affected habitations for supply of safe drinking water.

**Modernisation of spinning mills in Kerala**

3801. SHRI P.R. RAJAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has received any representation from the Kerala Government on modernization of spinning mills; and